

# **Exhibit K**

# DICTIONARY OF COMPUTER WORDS



**A Helpful Guide to  
the Language of  
Personal Computing**

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**nonvolatile memory**

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screen, but instead scans every line on every *refresh* cycle. Although noninterlaced displays are more expensive than interlaced ones for the same level of resolution, they allow the screen to be redrawn faster for graphics and video images and avoid the *flickering* of interlaced displays. See also *interlacing*. See also *raster scanning*.

**nonvolatile memory** Memory whose contents are not lost when the system power is shut off. Nonvolatile memory is used in calculators, printers, and other devices whose programming does not need to be changed, and in personal computers for the *BIOS* and other instructions the computer needs to read during the *boot* sequence. Disk storage and ROM are both nonvolatile memory, as opposed to the *volatile memory* held in RAM.

**NOR** [nor] A *Boolean operator* that returns the value TRUE if and only if both of its operands are FALSE. Table 15 shows the results of the NOR operator.

Table 15. Results of NOR Operator

a	b	a NOR b
FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
FALSE	TRUE	FALSE
TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
TRUE	TRUE	FALSE

**NOT** [not] A *Boolean operator* that returns the value TRUE if its operand is FALSE, and FALSE if its operand is TRUE. Table 16 shows the results of the NOT operator.

Table 16. Results of NOT Operator

a	b	NOT a
FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
FALSE	TRUE	TRUE
TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
TRUE	TRUE	FALSE

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nui

**notebook** A *portable* computer that is smaller than a desktop computer. Typical notebook computers are about one foot square, weigh up to 6 or 7 pounds, and are powered by rechargeable batteries. They usually contain a single 3.5-inch *floppy disk*. Despite their small size, many notebook computers have nearly the same capabilities as desktop models and are more expensive.

**notepad** A *desk accessory* in the *Microsoft Windows* environment. Notepad is a text *editor* that allows you to jot down notes, write short memos, and create text files.

**ns** Abbreviation of **nanosecond**.

**NuBus** [NOO-bus or NYOO-bus] A trademarked *speed expansion bus* used in Macintosh II computer expansion slots accept 96-pin expansion boards.

**null character** A data control character that is used to pad time by adding nonsignificant zeros to a data field. A null character can be used, for example, to pad a character *string*, or separate blocks of data. In the *ASCII* character set, the null character is symbolized by the character code 0.

**null-modem cable** A cable that allows two computers to be connected directly together through their *serial ports* using a *modem*. A null-modem cable is used to connect a portable computer with a larger computer so they can exchange data.

**number cruncher** A program or computer, such as a *supercomputer*, that is able to perform complex, lengthy calculations.

**numeric coprocessor** See **math coprocessor**.

**numeric keypad** A group of keys, separate from the main keyboard, located to the right of the typing area on a keyboard, used for entering the numbers 0–9, a decimal point, and mathematical symbols.